## BUNKER HILL'S CENTENNIAL.

EPISODES OF CENTENNIAL WEEK. THE CAUSE OF THE DELAY OF THE PROCESSION-MOMENTOUS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GEN. BUT-LER AND THE CHIEF MARSHAL-HOW THE RICH-MOND VISITORS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED-THE IM-PRESSIONS MADE UPON THE SOUTHERN VISITORS.

(FROM A STAPP CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
BOSTON, June 19.—Explanations as to the cause of the delay in the moving of the procession on the 17th, which was the only occurrence that marred the enjoyability of the celebration, are abundant. By some authorities it is laid to the account of Chief Marshal, Gen. Osborn; by many more Gen. Butler, and to-day the Chief Marchal is reported as placing the responsibility upon the morning trains, which brought a large part of the Massachusetts militia into the city, and the slowly moved carriages, which are supposed to have been retarded in their movements by the ponderous burden set down on the programme as "distinguished visitors." This is probably true to a cortain extent; at any rate the people e not as much interested in the subject now as the

were not as much interested in the subject new as they were a day or two ago; but the discussion has brought out some facts worth mentioning because they give a peep behind the scenes of the celebration.

It appears that a mighty question of precedence arose between Gen. Francis A. Oaborn, the Chief Marshal, and Major-Gen. Butler, who commanded the Massachusetts militia. The story goes that on Thursday morning Gen. Osborn was aummoned to a conference with the Gov-erner, Brig-Gens. Burrill, Peirson, and Chamberlin, and Gen. Butler, when Gen. Osborn was teld by Gen. Butler that the Massachusetts militia had several objectionste the procession as arranged, and the commander of
that militia proceeded to state them. He objected first
to Gen. Osborn riding at the front, as it was contrary to usage to have the Chief Marshal lead the military; he objected to the escort secured by military; he objected to the escort secured by the Chief Marshal, as by his having United States troops he insulted the militis, and conveyed the impression that they were not good enough for the Chief Marshal's escort; and he objected to the position of the United States troops as being, when preceding the State militia, contrary to law. The appearance of Gen. Butler as the champion of State Rights is the matter of the militia seems to strike people generally as very absurd.

Gen. Osborn seemed to be overpowered in numbers by the militia officers, but he stood his ground gallantly. In reply to Gen. Butier he said that, as to his position in procession, he was perfectly well aware of the usage in such matters; but he was not of the opinion that so great a procession could be adequately managed at a mile and a half from the head. As to the requirements of usage, he believed that if he could afford to brave the criticism that an unusual course of action might cause, no one but himself lost anything. The second objection he considered as answered in the fact that it was a desire he considered as answered in the fact that it was a desire on his part to avoid, if possible, engendering all ill-feeling among the militia, by the selection of any particular com-pany as an escort, that led him to solicit the services of the United States troops; and in regard to their position, taking precedence of the volunteers, he knew of no objection to their so doing. He naturally could not dismiss abruptly the troops be had personally invited, and whe had kindly placed their services at his disposal. Gen. Butler then related the incident that while recently visiting the West Point Military Academy he met the Secretary of War and mentioned to him the he met the Segretary of War and mentioned to him the fact of the approaching celebration of the centennial, at the same time asking the Secretary to give him authority to command the United States triops on the day. This Butler said the Secretary old verbally, and took a memorandum to have the requisits order transmitted from the Department headquarters. He had not, however, received the order from the Department. Gen. Osborn at once said that he had no desire to dispute the authority of the United States, and with rare good grace he accepted at once lies, Butler's ofter to assign him an escort cepted at once Gen. Batler's offer to assign him an escort from the ranks of the militia. When the United States from the ranks of the minita. When the United States troops were told of it, with extreme courtes; they yielded their position, saying that while they disputed the assertion by Gen. Butler that they were out of place in front of the minita, they did not desire to make any fuse, or delay matters in any way whatever. The result was that they appeared in front of Mayor Cobb.

Only one of the visiting organizations from the South remains in Boston, and that is the Richmond Com-mandery of Knights Templars, and that will never go away if the Boston Masons can prevent it. The visiting Knights will leave, however, on Monday, and it is expected that they will be intercepted by receptions in Providence and New-York. Their reception here has been the grandest of all the great demonstrations of wel-come made during the past week. The appropriation for the entertainment of these seventy men was \$20,000, and a great deal more has been expended for the same object by private citizens; the collation given them by Sf. Audrew's Lodge, which has only 38 members, cost \$3,000. To-day they were treated to a carriage drive about the suburbs, resting m time to time at elogant residences to which they were invited. Alvin Adams, the venerable founder of the Adams Express Company, threw open his magnificent residence, entertained them royally, and gave them the liberty of his grand estate. They were also spien-didly entertained by Mr. Chas. Lancaster, in Newton. The guests are overpowered by all these and other evidences of Massachusetts hes-pitality, and say they will go home with a revived affection for their sister commonwealth, and a new interest in our common country. Their spirit is set forth in an extract from the speech of one of their number, ex-Gov. Walker, now member of Congress from the Richmond district, when the Commandery and their hosts made a Masonic visit to the scene of Warren's death at Bunker Hill. The Governor said, in cleaing his re-

marks:

We come here to say that we fully recognize that the flarnes of war have subsided, and that the glorious emblems of peace are growing for all of us. [Cries of "Good!" and applause] We come here to say that in honest reality we desire to extend to you the right hand of fellow-ship, and in the fature to march on with you as one people laboring to accomplish one great object—the peoplemente of the American Union in all the purity. In all the sublinaty and in all the grandeur which the fathers founded it, and in which it flourished from the first. [Applause and cheers.] To be brief, we stand here to say to you that we hope the sons of Massachusetts and Virginia may always be able to the future to say, "Behold how good and how pleasant a liong it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." [Applause, and cheers.]

The sentiments here expressed seem to be shared by

The sentiments here expressed seem to be shared by all the Southerners who have atleaded the celebration. Their only regret connected with the visit is the fact that Gen. Sherman, to whom they felt so kindly, thought it necessary to throw cold water upon the new fire of pat-riotism and fraternity by his speech at the banquet of the Loyal Legion, in which he gratuitously reminded the guests of Massachusetts that while they were forgiven they must remember that "the Yankoes were devils of enemies," and that they "must remember not to do so any more." But even this is forgotten in the general rejoicing over the beginning of the era of good feeling. "I only wish," said one of the most distinguished men of the South who are present, "I only wish that our whole people could have seen what we have seen, and then they would know as we know, that the heart of the Northern people beats new more kindly than ever for the South."

THE BANQUET TO THE RICHMOND KNIGHTS

TEMPLAR. THE ATTENTION SHOWN THE VIRGINIANS BY THE DE MOLAY COMMANDRRY REMARKS OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER AT THE BANGUET SATUR-DAY-RESPONSE BY EX-GOV, WALKER-THE GOOD PERLING BEOUGHT OUT BY THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS.

Boston, June 20 .- The Sir Knights of Richmond Commanders No. 2 heave for home to-morrow, after a visit of five days to the De Molay Commandery of this city, into which has been crowded as much enjoy-ment as their willing hosts could arrange fer. Neither time nor money was spared, and their entertainment has surpassed any ever tendered to any Masonie body in the world. The festivities of the week calminated in a grand banquet last evening, given by the De Molay Commandery, at the American House. The table was laid with the most expensive viands of the season, and Mr. Rice had earte blanche to furnish the repast. Eminent mander John M. Clark, Sheriff of the county, sat at the head of the table, at which were scated 330 guests. The presiding officer made a speech of hearty welcome

The visit to us was near even more than you think. The closing hours of the first century of our national existence are full of promise. The pageant—the glorious pageant which you witnessed was not a mere pageant, and your presence among us may mean more than you even now think of for the safety and honer and welfare

f forty millions of people. Ex-Gov. Walker of Virginia was the next speaker, and, after assuring all present of a hearty welcome in case

they came to Richmond, he said ;

they came to Richmond, he said:

I believe that this meeting here to-night, in the closing hours of the first century of the American Republic, is laden with lessons and ideas that will float down for centuries yet to come. I believe we are rearing here a superstructure whose magnitude and grandeur can scarcely be surpassed. I am, and always have been, one of those who have been firm believers in the perpetuity of American liberty and unity under all cheumstances. Circumstances may divide us, may make one differ from another, but when you get underseath these trivial questions that float upon the surface when you

Grand Master Percival L. Everett, Grand Commander Charles A. Statt, the Rev. J. W. Dadman, the Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, Sir Kuight Ordway of Richmond, the Rev. Van Slyee of Richmond. Wm. Parkman, Sereno D. Nickerson, the Rev. Thos. J. Evans, and R. T. Lacey of Richmond. The other features of the entertainment were a poem from B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington); an ode of welcome, written for the occasion by Sir Knight B. F. Guild, and sung by the De Molay Quartet; and humorous songs by H. C. Barnabee, To-day both encampments went to Musle Hall, where a sermon was pecached by the Rev. W. H. H. Murray before an andience completely filling the hall, although a ticket was required for admission. A special ode was sung by the Masonic choir.

THE PAREWELL OF THE NORFOLK BLUES-A VISIT TO THE MAYOR—GEN. FITZHUGH LEE THANKS
THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR UNEXPECTED COR
DIALITY—THEIR DEPARTURE ENLIVENED BY
HEARTY AND CONTINUED CHEERS FROM THE

SHIES "Arms, Clothing and Account arms, and every
continued to the requisite proper to accommodate a Gertheman
Soldier." They were also to be "rewarded at the End of
the War, besides their laurels, with 50 Acres of Land,
where every gallant Hero may retire and enjoy his bottle
and lass." HEARTY AND CONTINUED CHEERS FROM THE

Boston, June 20 .- Yesterday the Norfolk thes visited the Mayor, and after a short speech by the

Batter, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee said;

Mr. Mayon: I have but very few words to say. I came here not expecting to speak, and I think we have had enough speeches, and fully understand everything; but I unite with those gentlemen in thanking you, in thanking the City of Boston and its vicinity through you, for the very cordial and gratifying reception which we have met here. We expected to be the recipients of some little civility at the hands of the gentlemen of Boston, even those who differed most widely with us, but we were not prepared to meet with the enthusiastic and splendid demonstration which we have witnessed at your hands. We will return to Virginia, and we will tell those people that they should some here and see for themselves, as we have seen, the people of Boston; and they will feel, as we feel, that this is a great country, and we form a part of it. I thank you most sincerely, Sir, for your kindness and hospitality.

After a few minutes of social conversation, Mayor Cobb shook each Virginian by the hand and bade them good-

shook each Virginian by the hand and bade them good bye, again assuring them that he appreciated their visit most highly. The Governor was also called upon, but was absent. The Blues left the city in the afternoon by was absent. The Blues left the city in the afternoon by boat. The scene before the Parker House just before their departure was very enlivening. It was with difficulty that Gen. Flizhugh Lee reached his carriage, and round upon round of cheers was given by the people. Gen. Lee was called upon for a speech, and briefly thanked the people for their unprecedented cordiality. On the way to the wharf, Gen. Lee and the Blues were cheered whenever recognized, and a large crowd followed them to the boat.

RETURN OF THE NEW-YORK AND SOUTHERN TROOPS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT-INCIDENTS OF THE HOMEWARD TRIP-PASSAGE OF OTHER MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH THE CITY.

The 7th Regiment started from Boston on Friday evening, and arrived in this city on Saturday morning. Leaving Horticultural Hall, the regiment marched by way of Washington-st. to Franklin-st., where the 1st Corps of Cadets were drawn up in line. marching salute was at this point given to the Cadets by the 7th, and the courtesy was returned. The march was then resumed along Franklin, Federal, High, and Southsts. to the Old Colony Depot, where a delegation of the 1st Massachusetts Militia were drawn up. Behind these stood a large crowd, who cheered loudly as the 7th entered the depot. The depot itself was almost filled with people, who also applanded each company as it passed in. On the left platform the 4th Battalion of Massachusetts Militia were drawn up in line, and gave the 7th repeated cheers. The 4th then left the platform, and the 1st Corps of Cadets entered and took their place. Brown's Brigade Band of Boston played "Should auld acquaintance be forzot," as the 7th entered the cars; and while the special train was moving out of the depot at 6 p. m., the Boston band played the familiar air of While the train was on its way, the "Swelnette Band."

formed of members of the drum corps, passed through the cars and screnared each company, including the officers and the visitors. Notwithstanding the rude nature of the instruments, tin whistles, fish-horns, etc., this band performed several operation horns, etc., this band performed several operatic and popular airs, and gained great applause. The train strived at Newport before dark. At this point a very large crowd had collected on the steamer platform. As each company endurated on the steamer Newport, the crowd shouted and cheered vigorously. The troops were at once assigned their quarters and the following officers detailed for duty: Capt. Van Norden, officer of the day: First Lieut. Turner and Second-Lieut. Dewson, senior and junior officers of the guard. After supper the Mayor and other invited guests visited the drum energy quarters, where the "Swemette Eand" was practicing, after which the guests refired to their staterooms. The members of the regiment had done their work, now, and were bent upon having fun. One member gave imitations of the popular setters. Then a band of vocalists was formed and severanced the Mayor's party with "Larboard Waten" and other builads, stang as duets with choruses. This screnade lasted for an hour, after which the "Multigan Guard Band." with trombones, tin whisties, and tin kettle drums, so chaded the party. This fun was kept up until midulacht, when the "tattoo" was beaten, and every one ordered to quarters.

At 6:30 a. m. on Saturday the reveille was sounded, and the regimental and United States flagts with street the regiment was greated with the firing of cannon, and from that point to the landing pier the 7th received a continuous sainte. The Newport reached Pier No. 28 North River at about 9:30 a. m., the band playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the steamer approached the pier a sainte in the salout playing "Home Avain." As the ste

check the band performed operate music in the saloon. When near the foot of East Edialy sixth-street the regiment was greeted with the firing of cannon, and from that point to the landing pier the 7th received a continuous salute. The Newport reached Pier No. 28 North River at about 9:30 a. m., the band playing "Home Again." As the stramer approached the pier a salute was fired from the Plymouth Rock. The Lieutemant-Colonel and salut officers of the 7tst Regiment were on the pier bulkhead, with Col. Borden, writing for the 7th, while a rewed of persons occupied the upper end of the pier bulkhead, with Col. Borden, writing for the 7th, while a rewed of persons occupied the upper and of the pier bulkhead, with Col. Borden, writing for the 7th, while a rewed of persons occupied the upper end of the pier bulkhead, with the 7th soon riter innded, and marched up Murray-street to Brondway, saluting the 7th Regiment, which was drawn on it time on the sidewalk in Murray-street. The 7th then formed in line on Brondway in front of the City Hait. The 71st then returned the salute, and escorted the 7th along Brondway, Asterplace, and Fourth-avenue to the granty, where the command was dismissed.

The Veterans of the 7th Regiment left Boston about 7 p. m. on Friday and scrived in this city at 4 p. m. on Salauday. After a partial region of the change, the members met at the headquarters in the forehoon and proceeded to Delmonico's, at little-aven, and Fourteenth-st., where they partook of breakfast with the South Carolina visitors to the Centennial.

The Old Guard, accompanied by Downing's Ninth Regi-

partook of breekfast with the South Carolina visitors to the Centennial.

The Old Guard, accompanied by Downing's Ninth Regiment Band and Drum's orps, left Boston on Friday afternoon by the Full River line, and arrived in this city at 8 a.m. on Saturday. They acted as secort to the Washington Light Infantity of Charleston, S. C., and, on arrival, proceeded with their guests to bolmonico's, in Broad-st., where they breakfasted, and thence visited the Stock Exchange. The Charleston Company, with its essent, next proceeded to Delmonico's, at Fourtcontiest, and Frithauce, where the unmbers parisons of breakfast with the Veterans of the 7th Regiment. Gen. Marshail Lefterts presided, and speeches were made by the President, Capt. Sinchops of Charleston, Major McLean of the Old Guard, Col. Vermilyea, Licut. Gilcheist of Charleston, Col. Loutrell, Dr. Cheeseman, and others. After the breakfast the Old Guards, Veterans of the 7th, and a delegation of the 7th Regiment, N. C., escorted their Charleston visitors to the steamer Charleston at pler No. 23, N. R. At the pier the united bands played "Dixie," My Maryland," and other 8 aithern the First Pennsylvania Englment left Boston by the

played "Dixie," "My Matyland," and other 8 authorn airos.

The First Pennsylvania Ecglment left Boston by the Fall River line on Friday afternoon, and arrived in this gity on Saturday morning. The regiment proceeded at once by way of Desbrosces st. ferry to Jersey City, where they took a special train at 1415 a.m., for Philadelphia. The Fifth Maryland Be chaond, on their return from Boston, passed through New York at an early hour yesterday morning, and took a special train from Jersey City. It being Sunday, there was no public demonstration, but a number of persons bad gathered at Pier 28, N. R., previous to this arrival of the regiment. While crossing the ferry the Marine Land played several sirs and the men joined in a sacred cherus. ARRIVAL HOME OF THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) LIGHT

INFANTRY. WASHINGTON, June 20.-The Washington Light Infantry Corps returned at 6 o'clock this morning, and was welcomed by a number of the honorary mem-bers, who excerted the corps to a restaurant where breakfast awaited it. The numbers all speak in enthusiastic terms of the friendly and hospitable manner in which they were everywhere received, and their facilings are shared by our citizens generally.

RECEPTION OF THE PILTH MARYLAND AT

BALTIMORE, June 20 .- The 5th Maryland Regiment reached Baltimore this afternoon about 5 o'clock on its return from Boston. The regime was met at the depot by a company composed of members of the regiment who had remained at home, a delegation from the Grand Aarmy of the at home, a delegation from the Grand Aariny of the Republic and a large number of crizens. The streets along the reute of march to the armory were crowded with thousands of cuthusiastic addiffers, many of whom were laddes. Many buildings were decorated with flags. The reception was a complete ovation. After a lew remarks by Col. Jenkius, at the Armory, the command was dismissed.

RECRUITING IN 1776. INDUCEMENTS OFFERED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH

OFFICERS. The following is a sample of the means resorted to by re-cruiting officers, in 1776, to induce the "well disposed young men" of Boston to join Gen. Wash

ington's army : ington's army:

To all brave, healthy, able-bodied, and well disposed young men, in this neighbourhood, who have any inclination to join the troops now raising under Gen. Washington, for the defence of the liberties and independence of

strike down at the great heart, we are one, and these Centennial celebrations are the highest evidence that the great heart is as sound and unfractured to-day as it was a century ago.

\*\*Alderman Clark extended the welcome of the city, and Commander Tanner, on responding for the Richmond Commandery, gave an account of the courtesies received on the trip from Baltimore to Boston, and extended a hearty invitation to the De Molay Commandery to visit Richmond very soon. This was seen onded by all his command with lasty cheers. In response to appropriate teasts, remarks were made by Grand Commander Isanes of Virginia, Collector W. A. Simmons, Grand Master Percival L. Everett, Grand Commander Charles Levi Woodbury, Sir Kuight Ordway of Richmond, the Rev. J. W. Dadman, the Hon. \*Charles Levi Woodbury, Sir Kuight Ordway of Richmond, the Rev. Van Slyce of Richmond. Wm. Parkman, Sereno D. Nickerson, the Rev. Thos. J. Evans, and R. T. Lacey of Richmond. The other features of the entertainment were a poem from B. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington); an ode of welcome, written for the occasion by Sir Knight B. F. Guild, and sung by the De Molay Quartet; and humorous songs by H. C. Barnabee. Today both encampments went to Music Hall, where a sermen was preached by the Rev. W. H. H. Murray before an audience completely filling the hall.

This decembers against the hostile designs of foreign enemies; TAKE NOTICE, That tucaday, wednesday, wednesday, wednesday, thurses and recruiting party of the company in Major Shute's Battallon, of the lith Research, fryday and saturday at Spotawood, in Middlesex County, attendance will be given by Lieut. Reacting, with his music and recruiting party of the county, fryday and saturday at Spotawood, in Middlesex County, attendance will be given by Lieut. Reacting, with his music and recruiting party of the county, fryday and saturday at Spotawood, in Middlesex County, attendance will be given by Lieut. Reacting, with his music and recruiting party of the county of receiving the enrollment of such y

God Save the United States. those "spirited fellows" who would serve His Majesty King George the Third, consisted of a bounty of \$5, besides "Arms, Clothing and Accourrements, and every

## AFTER BUNKER HILL.

GEN. GAGE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE-ENGLISH CRITICISM OF THE PLAN OF THE EN-GAGEMENT.

SIR: The official account of Gen. Gage was written June 25, 1775, and reached London just one mouth after this date. The following notice appeared

July 25, 1775:

WHITEHALL, July 25, 1775.

This morning arrived Capt. Chadds of His Majesty's ship Cerberns, with the following letter from the Hon. Lieut. Gen. Gage to the Earl of Dartmouth, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State

Then follows the official account of Gen. Gage, which,

aithough laudatory of the courage of the British troops, indirectly praised the plack and heroism of the Americans. At once the press teemed with the severest criti-cism on the course pursued by Gen. Gage. The following extracts from one of these criticisms, written a few years after, will show the spirit of much that was written and said when the news of the battle reached England. These extracts are taken from The London Chronicle of Aug. 3, 1779. The whole communication may be found in Prothingham's "Siege of Boston," p. 398:

in Frothingham's "Siege of Boston," p. 398;

If the English General had had lits choice given him of
the ground upon which he should find his enemy, he
could not have wished to place the robels in a situation
for more certain ruin than that in which they had placed
themselves at Bunker's Hill. And yet from some fatality
in our counsels, or rather, perhaps, from the total absence of all timely concert, what ought to have proved
destructive to them proved only so to the Royal army.

After glushing to the great middless of the Royal army. After alluding to the great mistakes of the British depend in not landing his army on the isthmus which joined Charlestown to the continent, thus cutting off the retreat of the "rebels," the writer goes on to say:

General in not landing his army on the isthmus which joined Charlestown to the continent, thus cutting off the retreat of the "rebels," the writer goes on to say:

The General unhappily chose to land in the face of the rebel intrenchments, and at the great at possible distance from the Neck or isthmus, and thereby left the way open for their escape; and, sull more unhappily, knowing nothing of the ground, attempted to mice the troops in a part where they had 10 or 12 rows of railing, to clamber over—the lands between Charlestown and the beach being, for the convenience of the inhabitants, divided into narrow ships not more than from 10 to 30 rods over. These posts and rails were too strong for the column to push down, and the march was so retarded by the cetting over them that, the next morning, they were studied with bullets not a band's breadth from each other. All this was well known to the inhabitants of Boston, but they thought that military men, and such a great English general as Mr. Howe, must know bet'er than they. And all this might have been known, and ought to have been known, to the English commander. If, instead of having sucretified the lives of a thousand brave men by the want of all previous concert, and never having surveyed the ground; if, instead of this negligence, and inattention we had shut up the whole rebei force in the peainsula, and desiroyed and taken that whole army, there can be no doubt but that we might then have pursued our advantage, and that if we had marched to Roxbury and Cambridge, the troops would probably not have found a man there to oppose them, at least in that general consternation they naight every easily have been dispersed, and the other provinces not having then openly joined them, we should probably have heard nothing more of the rebellion. It was said at the time, I have heard, that we were unwilling to make the rebels desperate; but I hope no military han would offer to give such a reason. For regular British troops to be afraid of shuting up a rabble of irregu

vol. 1, p. 129, is a specimen of the kind of intelligence le was sounded. that was sent to England at this time veyed to the minds of the supporters of the Government anything but on agreeable idea of the heartiness with which officers and men engaged in the work of putting down the rebellion in America. The extract I give pro fesses to be taken from a genuine letter from an office on board one of the King's ships at Boston to his friend in London, dated June 23, 1775, less than a week after the battle of Bunker Hill. After referring to the landing of the British troops, and the repaise which they met,

of the British troops, and the repaise which they met, the writer says?

The Americans, so far from retreating, as we expected, murched toward us with the utmost coolness and regularity. Nothing could exceed the panie and apparent dislike of most of the King's troops to enter into this engagement; even at the landing several attempted to ran away, and five actually took to their heels in order to join the Americans, but were presently brought back, and two of them were immediately hung up in terrorem to the rest. They for the most part openly express a dislike to the service in which they are engaged, and not aling out the fear of military painsiament prevents their daily deserting. The Provincials poured down like a torrent, and fought like men who had no care for their persons; they disputed every inch of ground, and their numbers were far superior toours. I heartily wish myself with you and there so far friends, and the first opportunity that offers I will sell out and return, for at the best only disgrace can arise in the service of such a cause as that in which we are engaged. The Americans are not those poltreons. I myself was once tanglit to believe them to be: they are men of liberal and noble sentiments, and their very characteristic is the love of fiserty; and though admire their resolution and perseverance against the present oppressive measures of the Eritish Government.

In his Memoirs of George III., Scott alindes to the kappy frame of mind of His Majesty when he read the news and his determination to regard the official report of the Eritish Government.

news and his determination to regard the official report of Gen. Gage as indicating in no sense a reverse of tane. On the contrary, he announces it as his fixed pur-pose to go on with the war at all hazards, and no matter it what cost of men or means. But it is very plain where the sympathics of the great mass of the people were. In the Crisis of Saturday, July 27, 1775, we flud the fol lowing. I give it exactly as it was published:

lowing. I give it exactly as it was published:

Notwith-funding the Royal lying Gazette has given
us an Account signed by that BLOODY Monster in
Human Shape, General Gage, of another Massacre in
America, on the 17th of June last, wherein the modern Kirk
extolls his officers and Mcrearry Soldiers, stimulated by
Liquor and Promises of Flunder to staughter their Feliow Subjects, for their Valour and Bravery, and boasts
his having gained something like a Victory over the
brave and virtuous Americans fichting for LiBERTY,
whom that Wreten calls KERELS. Yet the Public may
depend this pretended superiority of his Troops, Conduct whom that Wreten calls KEBELS. Yet the Public may depend this pretended superiority of his Troops, Conduct of his Officers and Mighty Victory is a LYE; and it will soon be proved, from magnestionable Authority, that he has lost some Hundreds of his Men, more than is mentioned in the Gazette of Treesday lisst, which contains the most motorious Faisehoods, and infamous impositions on the Public, calculated to deceive the Feople here, and to Sprirt up the few remaining Troops we have in England, to embark with the greater Readiness to the Field of Staughter in America, there to fall a just Sacrifice to the injured Laws and glorious liberties of the British Empire. If will likewise appear that General Gage's Army, with all the Advantages of Artillery, and the assistance of several Ships of War and armed Vessels, was obliged to retreat to their Barracks and Sacaking Holes in Boston under protection of the Men of War."

Whether the King and his councilors were terrified by

Whether the King and his councilors were terrified by this fearful use of big letters and high-sounding epithets. the Muse of History does not inform us. More troops were sent to America. In due time Boston was evacu-ated. The seat of war was transferred to other sections of the country, and amid the excitement of other and most stirring scenes, Bunker Hill was for the time forgotten. Providence, R. I., June 14, 1875.

JOSEPH WARREN. MEMORIAL POEM BY GLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

From The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, June 17.
Trained in the holy art whose lifted shield Wards off the darts a never-slumbering foe, By hearth and wayside lurking, waits to throw, Oppression taught his helpful arm to wield The slayer's weapon: on the murderous field The flery belt he challenged laid him low, Seeking its noblest victim. Even so The charter of a nation must be scaled ! The healer's brow the hero's honors crowned, From lowliest duty called to loftiest deed; Living, the oak lest wreath his temples bound,

Dying, the conqueror's laurel was his meed, Last on the broken rampart's turf to bleed Where Freedom's victory in defeat was found.

ORITHARY.

FREDERICK WALKER, A. R. A. Graceful tributes, evincing sincere regret, are paid in the London papers to the memory of the late Frederick Walker, A. R. A., a young painter of rare genius, cut off prematurely in the spring-tide of his powers. At little more than 30, Walker had already powers. At little more than 30, Walker had already made his power felt as a designer on wood and painter in water-colors and in oil, in a way possible only to genius. The London Standard says of him: From the date of the first important picture which he exhibited at the Royal Academy, "The Lost Path," his merits have been recognized by an ever-increasing circle of admirers, and they have been those whose admiration passed the bounds of asthetic sympathy into a feeling of personal love and respect for the artist. The works which he has left in the more permanent material are, however, far too few to do justice to his powers; but they will be all the more precious to postority. Perhaps his masterpiece in this kind is the glorious picture of piowing which was in the Exhibition of 1872—a landscape which was more than a transcript of mature, in which earth, trees, and skies were suffused with

"The light that never was on sea or land,"
and transfigured out of common life by the magic of ge-

and transfigured out of common life by the magic of genius into deepest peetry. This faculty of investing the plainest features of nature, the simplest incidents and scenes of life, with the sentiment of humanity—of throwing over his subject the glamour of an ineffable pathos, tenderness, and humor—was the most characteristic of Frederick Walker's ciffs. In this branch of art, of which he may be said to be the founder, he never had an equal, and he has left no successor. In none of his works, however, did he display more abundantly the peculiar qualities of his genius, the charms of his pathos and his humor, then in the smaller sketches which he produced with so much facility. Yet, though prolifie of ideas, and quick with his pencil beyond most of his compeers, no man was ever so hard to please with his own over. He never had any critic so severe as himself of his own pietures. His fastidious and sensitive spirit was apt to be always discontented with what it had achieved, always siming at a higher ideal, always jealous of its deserts. Thus partly it has come to pass that he lived to exceute but few things really worthy of his genius. He was shy to exhibit his works at all times, and if it were not for the opinion of them which had been created among aritist themselves, it is probable that he would have been even less known than he is to the vuigar herd of patrons and buyers.

THE REV. DALLAS LORE, D. D. . The Rev. Dallas Lore, D. D., who died yesterday at Auburn, N. Y., was a native of Philadelphia, and joined the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1837. He held appointments therein until 1847, when he went as a missionary to Buenos Ayres, and preached there to the Englishspeaking population. He returned and organized a mison in New-Mexico. In 1856 he was transferred from the Philadelphia to the New-Jersey Conference, and remained therein until 1864, preaching in Newark, Elizabeth, and other places. In 1864 the General Conference cate, an official organ of the Church published at Syracuse for the Conferences of Central and Northern New York. He retained that position until his death, which was the result of an attack of paralysis. Dr. Lore was greatly esteemed in Syracuse and Auburn. He was a clear and forcible writer and in manner was genial and neighborly. Under his charge The Advocate made substantial progress in literary merit as well as in circula-tion. His daughter, Miss Julis Lore, was educated and graduated as a physician, and recently sailed for India as a missionary.

EBENEZER CAULDWELL

Ebenezer Cauldwell, a well-known crockery merchant in Warren-st., died at his residence at No. 11 East Twenty-fourth-st., on Saturday, in the 84th year of his age. He was one of the oldest business men of the Mr. Cauldwell was born at Birmingham, England, in 1791. At the time of his death he was a director in several banking and insurance corporations in this city. Of his special line of business-the crockery trade-he was probably the oldest representative in the United States, having gone into it with his father in Pearl st., at the age of 15. He has been for many years an active member of the Baptist denomination. His abilities as a business man gave him a high position in commercial circles, and his affability and kindness made him be loved as a friend. His funeral will be held from the Calvary Baptist Church, West Twenty-third-st., to-morrow

GEN. JOHN H. CHEDELL. mGen. John H. Chedell died on Saturday at his late residence in Auburn, N. Y. He was an old resident of that city and was many years engaged in local enterprises. He took a leading part in promoting the construction of the railroad between Auburn and Syracuse, to which the advancement of the former city stockholders in the New York Central Rairond Company of which, until a few years ago, he was a director. stockholders in the New York Central Raticola Company of which, until a few years ago, he was a director. He was largely interested in manufacturing and banking enterprises at Auburn, and contributed greatly by his enterprise and liberality to the prosperity of thatelty. Gen. Chedeli made liberal use of his great wealth, having made large gifts to educational institutions, as well as to the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a prominent member. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m.

ORITHARY NOTES.

died here yesterday, was one of the largest real estate owners in the city, and was formerly a director of the old Camdeu and Amboy Railroad Company.

Anthony Radford Strutt, who died recently in England at the age of 84, held more property in the shares of companies than any one in England. His wealth was estimated at \$15,000,000. In accordance with his own request his funeral was very simple, there being no pall-bearers or mourning coaches. He was a Unitarian, and was grandson of Strutt, the inventor of a frame for making ribbed stockings.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Dr. S. Austen Pearce will give an organ re-

A London paper amounces that some diffi-culty has arisen with respect to Von hillow's visit to America. English comic opera will be given at Wal-

lack's Theater, in August, under the management Messra Colville and Fryer.

Mr. S. P. Warren's Wednesday afternoon rgan concerts at the Caurch of the fiely Trinity, con-huc until the end of this month. Admission is free. M. Georges Bizet, the young composer of "Carmon," the new opera which recently end-yed a success at Paris and has just been accepted at Vienna, died at Bougival on the 3d inst.

The programmes at the Hippodrome are rather lighter taan taey were at first. That is well. Mr. Gilmere's band has played too many things for which it was

Theodore Thomas's benefit concert to-morow evening, at which the howly found symphony by hubert will be played for the first time, promises to be a most interesting musical event of the Summer. The return of Liszt to Weimar was cele-rated recently by a performance of a number of his rated recently by a performance of a number of his orks, including "Orphous," one of the Hungarian rhap-dies, and the march of Crusaders from the oratorio of

"St. Elizabeth."

Among the forthcoming novelties at the Central Park Garden Concerts is a "Sympnometta" by Raff, for wind instruments only. An Allegro Ajtitato by Ir. Pearce of this city, and a Festival March by Mr. Select, first violinist of Mr. Hamerik's orchestra at the Peabody Institute concerts in Baltimore, have recently been played at those concerts.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Josh Hart's new theater, the Eagle, will Mr. Brougham has written a play for Miss

Mr. W. R. Fleyd has been reengaged in Mr. Mr. Raymond's reappearance as Colonel Sel-lers will be made at the Union Square Theater on the 16th

Mr. Harry Beckett has made a bit in Boston, acting the notary in the weak burlesque of "Evo by Messrs. Goodwin and Rice. A burlesque called "The Fire Fiend" will be rought out to night at the Olympic, where also Mile. Zor female acrobat, will appear.

Mr. George Clarke, the popular comedian, will receive a complimentary benefit, offered by many entireus, next saturday night, at Booth's Theater. Mr. Clarke will shortly visit England, with the intention to set there.

The Fifth Avenue Theater, the Olympic, the Park, and Robinson Hall are all the important theaters that now remain open to this jubile. The Fifth Avenue will close two weeks hence, and nothing will then remain but varieties and minstrels.

Several of the members of the Soldene Troupe have been added to the company now singing "Giroffe Giroffa" in English, at Echinson Hall, and that joy goes on as heretotore, briskiy and with prospering public attention. Mr. John Hart—who is acting at the Olympic Theater—is one of the drollest of negro comedians and an actor of superior talent; and the present Olympic entertainment would be worth seeing if for nothing else than this one feature.

than this one feature.

The engagement of Emerson's Minstrels, at the Park Theater, is drawing toward its close. Mesars. Cetton Artington, B. Hart and other performers appear in faires and make laughter for everybody; Mr. J. 8.

Bark Jones E. Ward, Liesegang, Cuantanamo 24 days, with sugar.

Bark Piorella, Craid, Bremen 48 days, in ballast.

Bark N. S. Del Beschotte (Ital.), Poragalle, Cagliari April 15, with sail.

Russell uses a fine bass voice in singing ballads; and the Early in August the drama of "Around the World" will be produced at the Academy of Music, under the direction of M. Weinschenk, who brought it out, with success, at Paris and Brussels. This enterprise will be directed by the Kiralty Brothers. M. Weinschenk is now in the city, but will sail for Europe next Saturday, to get the scenery and trappings for this spectacle.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BUSINESS PORTION OF

GRAND RAPIDS. DETROIT, June 20 .- A disastrous fire occurred at Grand Rapids yesterday afternoon, destroying the entire business portion of West Bridge-st., besides many other buildings. The fire caused a loss of about \$150,000 A heavy gale was blowing at the time. The entire fire department had been called out to a fire in the extreme department had been called out to a fire in the extreme southern part of the city, consequently one whole block was destroyed before the engines arrived. The flames swept eastward, consuming the Hovey, Turner, Martin, and Hubbard blocks. About 60 buildings, mostly two stories, were burned, the lower stories being occupied for business purposes and the upper by families. The progress of the flames was so rapid that the occupants had barely time to escape with their lives. The heaviest losers are Lewis Martin, Seribner Bros., D. & G. Arnott, Thorn & Scott, A. J. Rose, and Farmenter & Thermann. The total insurance is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000.

LOSS OF \$100,000 AT PITTSBURGH.

PITISBURGH, Penn., June 20.-At 5:30 o'clock vesterday morning the six-story machine shops of James Bown & Son were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss on stock and buildings is estimated at \$65,000; the insurstock and buildings is estimated at \$65,000; the insurance on which is unknown. The adjoining buildings, eccupied by Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Company and B. J. Thalhetmer, wholesals dealer in gents' furnishing goods, were damaged. The stock of the latter was badly damaged by water, as also that of the McCollum Brothers, carpet dealers. The total loss will probably reach \$100,000.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, Menday, June 21, 1875—1 a. m.

Synopsis for the post tecenty-four hours.

High pressure, north-west to north-east winds, and cool, partly cloudy weather have prevailed in the Atlantic States, with rain on the South Atlantic coast.

High, but falling barometer, warm south-east winds, and cloudy weather from the Guif to the Ohio Valley.

North-east to south-east winds, stationary or falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weathor, over the lakes and North-West, with occasional rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The rivers have risen at Omaba, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

Louis. Probabilities.

For the Eastern and Middle States and the lower lake region, north-west to worth-east and south-east winds, stationary or falling barometer, clear and parity cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary or For the South Atlantic and United South Atlantic and Warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the lower Misseuri

For the Onto Valley, temesses, which as to south-west winds, warmer, cloudy weather and occasional rain. For the upper lakes and the Upper Mississippi Valley, failing barometer, north-east to south-east winds, and increasingly cloudy weather.

The Lower Missouri Eiver will rise slightly.

THE GOVERNOR URGED TO KILL THE SHERIFF'S The bill, which passed both Houses of the

Legislature and now awaits the Governor's signature to become a law, giving to the Sheriff the business of the Marine Court, which has heretofore been performed by Marine Court, which has heretotore been performed by the City Marshals, is opposed by a large number of the lawyers of the city, who have addressed to the Governor a communication on the subject. They claim that the bill is unconstitutional, being special legislation. It legislates 37 men out of cliec, and gives their fees to the Sheriff, amounting to \$25,000 or \$39,000 per annum. It is alleged that it is bad and unwise legislation, because the Marine Court is the great collecting, institution of the city, and its large and increasing business is due to the rapidity with which small debts can be collected. Its attachments and executions are promptly, cheaply, and efficiently enforced. The Attorney can Issue process to any one of the 37 Marshals or to the Sheriff, and this creates competition among the officers. In the Marine Court in a single month only one-fifth of the executions were teturned satisfied by the Sheriff. During the same time nine-tenths were returned satisfied by the Marshals. It is further alleged that the Sheriff never makes return until 60 days have expired, unless the lawyer baving the case in hand choeses to pay the Deputy Sheriff \$4 or \$5. Returns are made at once without extra fee by the Marshal. Extra tees from \$10 or \$500 up to \$500 are demanded by the Deputy Sheriff, and no efficient service can be obtained without paying them.

It is claimed by the petitioners that the members of the Bar are opposed to the bill, and over 1,000 lawyers have petitioned the Governor not to sign it. The Controller and service the Sheriff a monopoly of the orders of arrea at the expense of a number of worthy and useful officers. the City Marshals, is opposed by a large number of th

JOHN J. PRICE'S VERACITY.

In THE TRIBUNE on Wednesday there appeared an article in regard to the veracity of John J. Price, who, it had been alleged, had stated that he had witnessed undue familiarity between Mr. Beecher and witnessed untile familiarity between Mr. Beccher and
Mrs. Titton in Mr. Titton's house. Thomas J. Evans of
the Franklin House, Brooklyn, stated to a Tamera reporter that Price had faisely told him that his house in
Peckskill had been destroyed by fire. Price called upon
Mr. Evans on Friday and got a card from him declaring The youngest child of the Count de Paris, a that he was mistaken in the person who had told him the boy six months old, died suddenly in Paris on the 8th lie about his house. Mr. Evans now makes the following inst.

lie about his house. Mr. Evans now makes the following explanatory statement:

On Friday Price came to my place, accompanied by Judac Morris of Mr. Tilton's counsel. The latter asked me if that was the Price who told me that my property had been burned. I said it was not. Then Mr. Morris asked me if I would be willing to sign a paper to that effect. I replied I would do so willingly, as I had no desire to missiate any one. Finding that I was perfectly willing to do so, he added a potseript which was to vindicate the character of Mr. Price. This I declined to sign, saying that if he wished to prove his character he must go to some one else who knew him better. After some conversation, Mr. Morris struck out that portion, and I placed my name to the paper.

Mr. Price declared that the statement made by him in This Tribus Ne was correct, excepting that he had made a mistake in the name. It was John Price who came to him and told him falsely about the fire, and not John J. Price.

BOLD ROBBERY IN A NEWARK BANK. On Saturday afternoon, a nephew of Edward Balbach, of the gold refining firm of Edward Balbach & Son, was at the counter of the Mechanics' Nation al Bank, on Broad-st., Newark, N. J., drawing the amount of a check to pay off the workmen of the firm. amount of a cheek to pay on the mount of the denomination of ten dollars and less, and he was in the act of counting the amount when one of three strange men tapped him on the shoulder and directed his attention to some currency lying at his feat, saying politely, "You have dropped some of your noise." The bookkeeper stooped and picked up the currency, which, it appears, the stranger had himself dropped. As the bookkeeper was picking up the currency, the stranger, or one of his confederates, leaned over and quickly picked up from the counter a roll of 100 ten dollar bills, with which the trio quietly walked out of the bank, leaving the bookkeeper as yet ignorant of his loss. He soon afterward discovered that he was short \$1,000, and called the teller's attention to the fact. He related the circumstance of the considerate stranger calling his attention to the currency on the floor, and then it became evident to the bank officers as to where the hissing \$1,000 had gone. The Chief of Police was immediately informed of the theft, but as the bookkeeper could not give an accurate description of the suspected stranger little hope of the latter's arrest is entertained. The money lay before Mr. Balbach's nephew, who is also

THE STATE OF TRADE. HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA, June 19. Sagar—Owing to disheartening advices from the United States the market has declined during the week and small bisness has been transacted; closing quiet and steady; Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., 13 744 reals y arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 15 7419 reals; Medasses Sugar, 12 3 1 1/4 reals; Concentrated Sugars, far to good quality, 10 yell reals; Concentrated Sugars, far to good quality, 10 yell reals; Concentrated Sugars, far to good quality, 10 yell reals; Concentrated Sugars, far to good quality, 10 yell reals; do, fair to good Refining, 12 yell 2/4 reals; Centrifugal Sagars, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes, 15 yell6 reals; do, in hidas, 15 /4 /16 yeals; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanza, 469,000 boxes and 3,000 hids; exported during the week, 20,500 boxes and 3,000 hids; exported during the week, 20,500 boxes and 3,000 hids; leadings, 100 boxes and 9,100 hids, 100 boxes and 9,100 hids, 100 boxes and 9,100 hids. 100 hids, 100 boxes and 9,100 hids. 100 boxes and 9,100 hids, 100 boxes and 9,100 hids. 100 boxes and 9,100 boxes and 9,100 hids. 100 boxes and 9,100 hids.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 19.—The printing cloths market was inactive during the past week, with unusually light sales, on a basis of 5 'a 55 'ac. for standard and extra 64x64.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page.)

Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mose, and pass to Old Dominion Steamship Co. Steamship Cyde, Kennedy, Galveston June 12, and Key West 15th, with moise and pass to C. H. Mallory & Co. Steamship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with moise and pass to Metropolitan Steamship Co. Ship Sword Flah (of Liverpool), Orr, Iquique 100 days, with nitrate of soda. trate of soda. Bark Costante (Aust.), Cosulich, Waterford 35 days, in bal-

Bark Henrietta (Ger.), Von Hagen, Liverpool May 15, in ballast. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders. Brig A. J. Pettengili (of Portland), Hall, Malaga May 14 with fruit. Schr. Palos (of Eastport), Shackford, Demerara 18 days, with

nigar.
Schr. Tarry Not, Cotrell, Banger, with lumber.
Schr. Helen, Robinson, Bath, Me., with lumber. Sehr. Helen, Robinson, Bath, Me., with lumber. Schr. Sarah L. Harding, Harding, Nantucket, with fish. Schr. Julia A. Bich, Crizec, Chasp. Ellworth, with lumber. Schr. Adria (Br.). Patterson, Shulec, N. S., 16 days, with

Schr. Adria (Br.), Patterson, States,
Schr. Gipsey, Stewart, Block Island, with fish.
SCHOONERS—BYER AND COASTWIES.
H. E. Russell, Boston.
Highlander, Salem.
S. S. Brown, Portland, Ct.
Vineyard, Fall Biver.
E. Wooten, Providence.
D. W. Sannders, Someract.
WIND—Surset, light, S.W.; cloudy, and very thick of shore.
DAWSSNC PURTS.

D. W. Sanndera, Somersel.

WIND-Sussel, ight, S. W.; cloudy, and very thick off shore.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, June 20.—Arrived, steamship John Hopkina, from
Bailimore; brig Eibe (Br.), from Port Spain. Sailed, bark
Williams.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Arrived, steamship Ashland, from NewYork; Seminole, from Boston. Cleared 19th, schr. John S.
Lee, for Damariscotta. Sailed, steamshipa San Jacinto, for
New-York; Pioneer, for Filmheiphia.

New-Onleans, from New York. Passed up, steamship Memphia. Sailed, bark Loander, brig M. W. Norwood, and schn.
Georgetta Lawrence.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Arrived, bark Ldefjeld, for Bristol,
England.

PORTLAND, Me., June 20.—Arrived, bark Sadie, from Boston;
schra Alfred Bradbrook, from Georgetown, D. C.; Delmons
Blake, from Now-York.

HALTIMORE, June 20.—Arrived, steamship Saragosaa, from
Savannah; Octorors, from New-York; Wm. Whilden, from
Philadelphia.

PORILAND, June 20.—The schr. Wild Rover was driven ashore in the recent gule at Tenant's Harbor and considerably danged. aged.
Loyboy, June 20.—The steamship Corinthian, from Quebes
for Gasgow, has arrived in the Clyde. She was in collision
with an icoberg, and lost hor Lowsprit and figurehead. June 19, off Shinnecock, schr. Raiph Cariton, from Baracoc for Bocton. [By pilotbeat Issue Webb, No. 8.

Rupture of an Artery in the right arm. Tried without success the most prominent surgeons in this city without benefit. By accident heard of Dr. Gilfe' Lixinger Iodiod of Ammonia. It acted like magic. Am now well.

W. N. Bergos, Mus. Doc., "W. N. Bergos, Mus. Doc., W. N. Bergos, Mus. Doc., Stateenth-st. N. Y. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, No. 451 Sixth-ave., New York. Ouly 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

MAKRIKO

PACKER-JONES-At Grace Church, Balthaore, on Thursday, June 17, by the Rev. Dr. Leeds, William S. Packer of Brooklyn, N. V., to Mary, daughter of the late Andrew D. Jones of Baltimore.

SANDS-ERAMEY—the Thursday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, Dr. Henry B. Sands to Alice H. Rezmey, daughter of Peter Hayden, oeq., all of New York.

All Notices of Marriages must be indoreed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALDEN-At Jersey City Hights, June 18, 1875, after alla gering illness, Joseph Alden, agod 62. Interment at Belchertown, Mass. gering Blacks, Joseph . Interment at Belcherte BRODIE-On Friday, 18th inst., Sarah Campbell, relict of the

late George Brodie.

Priends of the family are respecifully invited to attend the family are respecifully and Seventh-avea, on Monday, 21st inst., at 2p. m.

BRODIE — On Priday, 18th inst., Sarah Campbell, reliet of the late George Brodie, in the 55th year of her age.

Priends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Twonty reconded, between Sixth and Seventh-aves, on Monday, 21st inst., at 2p. m.

Western papers please copy.

Western papers please copy.

CAULDWELL-On Saturday, 19th Inst., at his residence,
No. 11 East Twenty fourth-st., Ebenezer Cauldwell, in the
Sith year of his ago.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his foreral from
the Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-thrut-st., between Fith
and Sixth-ares, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

CHILD—At the residence of her son, at Stamford, Conn., on
Friday, June 18, Alice Hart Child, widow of the late Asse
Child. Child.

Funeral services at Norwich, Conn., on Monday, June 21, at 3 o'clock. CORNELL On Saturdar, the 19th, George Leon, son of Da.

Principal from her late residence, No. 58 West Porty sixthet, on Menday, June 21, at 10 o'clock. on account, study 21, M. 10 Colock.

EDGAR—On the 19th inst., at Prospect House, Saranae Laka,
Edward C. Edgar, son of the late James A. Edgar of Elisabeth, N. J.

Notice of futeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GAGE—In Stanford, Conn., en Thursday, June 17, Samuel Gage, in the 88th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the 1 niversalist Church, Stanford, on Tursday, the 22d inst., at 2% o'clock p. m.

HALLOCK—At Erabl, N. Y., on the 18th inst., of consumption, Etla P. wife of John H. Itallock, and daughter of Lambert's, Reynolds of Erooklyn.

HAYT—At Patterson, Patham Co., New-York, on Friday, June 18, James R. Hayt, in the 77th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday, the 21st tost, at 2 o'clock p. m. Train leaves Grand Central Depot as 8:30 a. m., returning same evening.

RANDELL—Suddently, on Friday, June 18, John H. Ran-

RANDELL-Suddenly, on Friday, June 18, John H. Randell, State and Eliza Child Randell, ages 31 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Closter, N. J. Monday, 21st, 2 p. m. Curriages will meet the 9:30, 12:35 trains from Chambers st; Twenty third-st., 9:15, 12:15. SUPPHEN-At Morristown, N.J., on Priday, June 18, the Pev. Morris C. Sutphen, D. D. Funeral from South Street Chutch, Morristown, on Tuesday, June 22, at 10 o'clock. Train leaves Christopher st. at 7:15 a. u.

Special Notices.

Desider's Pilis are the surest and salest remely for Chills The C. D. Champlin "Special." The finest still Wine

clean; no sugar or coloring matter amon.

Lord & Taylor, Grand and Chrystie.
FULCTHER REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
Axminsters, \$10.85, 85.500.8250. Wilcons, \$3.25 to \$2.50.
Velvets, \$2, Body Brussels, \$1.75 to \$1.50.
American Tappesfire, \$1. Three plys, \$1.25.
Ingrains, all wood, 8.c., worth \$1. Mattings, 20c. upward.
Also, Cottage Chamber Suits, \$25, upward; Walnut Chamber
Suits, \$25, upward; Chairs, Duning and Parlor Furniture, \$6.

Advertisers destring to gain the attention and pa tronage of Farmers and Agriculturists, will find THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the most valuable and effective medium. It now reaches more farmers, and those of a better class, than any other weekly paper published. Advertice ments, to secure proper classification, should be handed in on or before Monday of the week of issue.

The Most Attractive Offices in Jawn. - A consideral The Most Affractive Offices in Town.—A considerate number of lawyers and other tenants of the new TRIBUME building are new fairly settled in their new quarters. They and all their visitors unite in pronouncing these offices the MOST ATTRACTIVE and, all things considered, the MOST ATTRACTIVE and, all things considered, the CHEAPEST in town. Over one-half of the building is now rented, and those seeking destrable offices should apply early. The rooms are all beautifully inished in hard wood (ash), with elegant gas-fixtures, heat and water in every room, are all exceedingly light and airy, are perfectly wouthlated, all have outside windows, communicate directly with the elevators, and nearly all have independent entrunces from the hall. Both elevators are now in good working order, and are kept running night and day. Application should be made at THE TRIBUNE Counting room

Of Interest to Advertisers.

From The Duily Tribune of Wednesday, May 12, 1875.

Yesterday the American and New-York News Companie
bought of the various morning papers as follows:

| American | News Co. | 15,600 | Tells 88 | 19,200 | Tells 98 | 19,200 | Morld | 1,850 | It will be seen that the American News Company bought

It will be seen that the American News Company boughs considerably more Universitant it did Worlds and Times put together, and that the New-York News Company also boughs more Tritains than it did Worlds and Times put together. This is about a fair average comparison of the relative purchases for some months past. There has been no time this year in which the daily circulation of The Tribune was not equal to the combined daily circulations of The World and Times, in which its semi-weekly circulation was not quadruple the combined semi-weekly circulations of The World and Times, and in which its weekly circulation was not out of sight alread of the combined weekly circulation was not out of sight alread of the combined weekly circulations of The World

sight ahead of the combined weekly circulations of The World and Times. On the 10th of April two of the best known and Timez. On the 10th of April two of the best known at vertising agents in the country prepared the following card:

We the undersigned have examined the books of The This Line. The Fereign of its Press Koon, the daily reports, etc., and are entirely satisfied, and do certify that the entire circulation of This Daily Thurline for the month of March was 1,254,625 complete copies, making an average daily circulation for the month of 46,467, and that the entire circulation of This Daily Thimusa for the month of April, up to and including this day, was 457,826 complete copies, making the average daily circulation for the month of April, time has 50,868 complete copies.

S. M. PETTENUILL, New York, April 10, 1875.

HEMAN BURG.

The figures above given remained singularly stable thr out the past month. The average daily circulation of Tid Tring is for the whole month was 50.168.

The following extract from the official report of the Posts giving the amount of postage paid by each paper in the month of January, 1875, on its results.

York Post Office to its regular subscribers, further illustrates Pounds at annual rates to regular subscribera. Postage paid. 20,230 \$1,448 60 228 808 32 472 80 the relative circulations; 

It will be seen, therefore, that the circulation of THE THE UNE through the mails is greater than that of The Herald and Times combined, or that of The World and Times combined, and almost as great as that of all three of these other morning papers combined. Advertisers will find it also to their interest to recombined. Advertisers will find it also to their interest to re-member that the columns of THE TRIBUNE are one-sixth wides than those of ony other paper in the city, and that each column, or line, therefore, gives one sixth more space to the advertices than a column or line in any of the other papers.